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MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

## HUGE RESERVE BOMBING FLEET

Washington, Jan. 12. The United States Army will have, in the immediate future, 1,500 Superfortresses ready in storage as a reserve fleet of operating bombers, a United States Army Air Force announcement to-night disclosed.

The announcement added that those planes were being given special processing to protect them against rust, corrosion and deterioration while parked in open storage.

The ratio of reserved in the number of operational Superfortresses is not disclosed but the Army Air Force plans to operate from July, 70 groups, totalling about 6,000 aircraft.—Reuter.

## Five Dead In Outrage

### Police Station Levelled

Jerusalem, Jan. 13.

At least five policemen were officially reported killed and 72 persons injured in a terrific blast which "virtually levelled" the Haifa police station.

Unofficial reports said that the death toll might reach 12. Two British constables and three Arab temporary officials were officially listed as dead. Sixty civilians were among those injured, 40 seriously enough to require hospital treatment.

The blast caused fire in adjoining buildings and shook the entire city. A Government announcement said that a small automobile containing explosives was driven alongside the police station and the occupants of the car fled three minutes before the blast at 5.10 p.m.

"LOOKS LIKE STERN"  
Police declined to comment officially as to the perpetrators, but one veteran officer declared that "it looks like the Stern boys are at work again."

One hour after the bombing, the clandestine radio station of Irqun Zaval denied widely circulated rumours that the Jewish underground had called a halt to violence and resistance. These rumours said that Irqun and the Stern gang had declared a truce last week pending further negotiations on Jewish demands that Palestine be made an independent Jewish state.

Government officials said that an explosives-laden automobile was marked "police" and that its driver was disguised as a policeman.

A few shots were fired by young men left the car and fled into the maze of streets and alleys in lower Haifa waterfront station. Guards who saw the fuse blazing in the car sounded the alarm and the six-storey building was evacuated hastily. About 15 policemen managed to get out safely.

British first Infantry Division troops swiftly cordoned off the area. Bren carriers rumbled to strategic points. Guards were doubled at all public buildings. It was the first major Palestine bombing in nearly six weeks.—Associated Press.

## EDITORIAL

### The Spring Carnival

BECAUSE racing before the war, impinged itself to such an extent on the consciousness of the community, from amahs to Europeans, the resuscitation of the Hongkong Jockey Club's annual spring carnival can quite fairly be regarded as another example of the colony's self-rehabilitation. Nothing yet has quite reached the opulence and fabulousness of the "good old days" and the Happy Valley meetings must, like most other things, restart on a modest scale.

Originally the sport of kings, racing now has become the plaything of the masses. In Hongkong the number of people who attend the Happy Valley to "pick their fancies" through the pari-mutuel remains comparatively small; yet tens of thousands take a keen if somewhat vicarious interest in this spring carnival. There are the syndicates of amahs, houseboys, office workers and artisans who lavish their odd dollars on the important Derby sweepstake which holds out the promise of a fortune if luck is looking in the right direction and there are the through-tickets which offer attractive rewards in every race if the draw is kind.

To the severe moralist, this form of inducement for people to part with hard-earned money is degrading; the more worldly will reply that there is nothing wrong with a modest gamble ("It's in the blood"), and in any case the same people would probably spend the money on something else without obtaining any greater personal satisfaction.

The point is not worth debating. The truth is that horse racing possesses an attraction that is inalienable, and so long as it is kept "clean," and the public protected, as far as possible, from exploitation, its assets, morally and otherwise, outweigh its liabilities.

Hongkong will flock to the Happy Valley to-day, to-morrow and next Saturday, if only to give expression to feelings that have been bottled up and frustrated for five years. At the end of the week a few will be the richer financially, and a few, we suspect, both richer and wiser in experience.

## SPRING RACE CARNIVAL OPENS AT VALLEY THIS AFTERNOON

### First For Five Years: Big Crowds Likely

TO-DAY marks the opening of the first annual spring race carnival to be conducted by the Hongkong Jockey Club since 1941, and everything points to public interest in the meeting being as great, if not greater, as before the war.

It is estimated that close on one million tickets will have been sold on the Derby \$2 sweepstake before the race which is scheduled for 3 o'clock to-morrow.

Given fine weather, huge crowds are certain to be attracted to Happy Valley during the three-day meeting.

Expert reports say the course is in splendid condition—a tribute to the zeal and energy, firstly of the Hongkong Services Race Club and latterly to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Before the war, the spring meeting was a five-day affair, starting on Saturday, running over into Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday of the following week.

This year it will extend over three days—to-day, to-morrow and Saturday next.

### RACE RESULTS EDITION

There will be a special edition of the "Telegraph" this afternoon containing results of the first six races, pari-mutuel prices and winning cash sweep numbers. It will be on sale shortly before 5 o'clock.

Eighty-eight ponies—all Australian—were originally entered for the 24 events, but some will not be starters. Although training times have suggested that a few promises to be outstanding, because none of the ponies possess previous form under actual racing conditions, public support for the contestants will be very largely speculative—and results may well be upsetting.

### TWO BIG EVENTS

The two main events are the Hongkong Derby to-morrow and the Australian Champions on Saturday. Owing to their breaking down during training, neither Masterpiece, Shumoon nor Wilhelmnia will go to the post for the Derby. In fact, they are not expected to face the starter during the spring meeting.

Indications are, however, that about 30 ponies will accept of which will bring a small fortune to the holder of the winning ticket in the Jockey Club sweepstake.

The meeting starts each day at 2 o'clock, with the first saddling bell rung at 1.30. On each day the first race will be an unofficial one open to

ponies that have started at 1946 meetings of the Hongkong Services Race Club. Thereafter, the remaining events are staged by the Hongkong Jockey Club.

### OFFICIALS

The full list of Hongkong Jockey Club officials is: Patron, H.E. Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G., Honorary Stewards, H.E. Vice Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, K.C.B., Commodore D. H. Everett, D.S.O., M.B.E., and Air Commodore S. N. Webster, C.B.E.; Stewards, Hon. Mr. A. Morse, C.B.E., Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau, Hon. Mr. M. M. Watson, Lt-Col. H. B. L. Dowling, O.B.E., Messrs D. Benson, J. F. MacGregor, N. O. C. Marsh, H. G. Sheldon, W. T. Stanton and P. Testey; in charge of pari-mutuel and cash sweeps, Messrs A. Morse, S. N. Chau and J. F. MacGregor; in charge of Sente and Dismounting Enclosure, Messrs S. N. Chau and F. Lester; Clerk of the Course, Lt-Col. H. B. L. Dowling; Judge, Mr. W. T. Stanton; Assistant Judges, Messrs H. A. Greig and R. M. Wood; in charge of the Paddock, Messrs D. Benson and M. M. Watson; Starter, Mr. A. I. Polts; Handicapper, Mr. E. V. M. de Sousa; Timekeeper, Mr. D. F. Lopez; Surgeon, Dr. J. W. Anderson; Veterinary Surgeon and Official Measurer, Mr. R. H. Robertson, O.B.E.; Secretary, Mr. C. B. Brown.

## STOP PRESS

### Houses Collapse In City

Two partly-demolished houses in Bailey Street, in the central district, collapsed about 9.45 this morning. Hawkers who had been displaying their wares in front of the buildings noticed earth falling, and moved away before the two structures tumbled down completely.

The Fire Brigade was called. As the buildings were not occupied, it is believed that there were no casualties.

### ANOTHER FEATI PLANE DOWN

Shanghai, Jan. 13. Agents for the Far East Air Transport Inc., of Manila disclosed to-day that the second FEATI airliner, believed to be a C-54 Sky-master, made a forced landing in Hailow on Hainan Island off Kwangtung Province yesterday morning while en route from Manila to Singapore and Calcutta via Hongkong.

It said a meagre report showed that the crew and passengers are safe under the care of CNAC airfield personnel in Hailow. It said the plane left Hongkong in the morning bound for Singapore. It ran into bad weather and was forced to land.—United Press.

### Greek Clemency Measure

Athens, Jan. 12. When the Greek Chamber of Deputies resumes its session on Thursday, the Government will announce a measure of clemency affecting deported persons to speed up consideration of alleged political offences and reduce the number of prisoners in Greek jails and places of exile.

This was announced to-day by Dr Constantin Tsaldaris, Greek Prime Minister.—Reuter.

### TRACK FAST, BUT WEATHER WILL BE CLOUDY

Race-goers at Happy Valley this afternoon will not see a lot of sun during the opening of the Jockey Club's annual spring race meeting, according to latest reports from the Royal Observatory. However, it is reported that the track is fast and in excellent condition. There should be some snappy times returned.

This morning's weather forecast for to-day was: moderate or fresh easterly winds. Cloudy generally, with partial, and temporary clearances during the day, becoming cloudy to-night.

There were no gallops this morning by any of to-day's runners, but three or four non-starters did some exercise in preparation for to-morrow.

## TO-DAY'S RACE CARD

Here is to-day's race card. There is no guarantee, of course, that all the entries in each race will be starters.

2.30 p.m. UNOFFICIAL Hongkong Services Race Club ponies that have started their Meetings during 1946. Post entries.

2.30 p.m. WONGNEICHONG STAKES. (First Section). Weight for inches as per scale. Half a mile.

Pony	Weight
Argus	152
Betty Lou	152
Burgmaster	152
Cooper	152
Crown Witness	152
Emeralds Gate	152
Emeralds	152
Golden Wheel	152
Happy Season	152
Lightning	152
Lucky Star	152
Miami Beauty	152
Midnight Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Peggy	152
Red Fox	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Southern	152
Southern	152
Spanish Union	152
Sunshine	152
The Wolf	152
Trojan	152

3.30 p.m. HOPEFUL STAKES. (Second Section). Weight for inches as per scale.

Pony	Weight
Avalon	152
Bashful Beauty	152
Bright Season	152
Burgmaster	152
Crown Witness	152
Daisy Bell	152
Eastern Diamond	152
Emeralds Gate	152
Emeralds	152
Flying Arrow	152
Golden Swallow	152
Happy Valley	152
Ho Pollo	152
Jadestone	152
Jeep Hing	152
Kelly	152
Lucky Star	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sunshine	152
The Wolf	152
Thunderbolt	152
Trojan	152
V-J Day	152

3.30 p.m. VALLEY STAKES. (Second Section). Weight for inches as per scale.

Pony	Weight
Avalon	152
Argus	152
Bashful Beauty	152
Burgmaster	152
Crown Witness	152
Daisy Bell	152
Eastern Diamond	152
Emeralds Gate	152
Emeralds	152
Flying Arrow	152
Golden Swallow	152
Happy Valley	152
Ho Pollo	152
Jadestone	152
Jeep Hing	152
Kelly	152
Lucky Star	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sunshine	152
The Wolf	152
Thunderbolt	152
Trojan	152
V-J Day	152

4. p.m. HOPEFUL STAKES. (First Section). Weight for inches as per scale.

Pony	Weight
Air Borne	152
Argus	152
Avalon	152
Bashful Beauty	152
Burgmaster	152
Crown Witness	152
Daisy Bell	152
Eastern Diamond	152
Emeralds Gate	152
Emeralds	152
Flying Arrow	152
Golden Swallow	152
Happy Valley	152
Ho Pollo	152
Jadestone	152
Jeep Hing	152
Kelly	152
Lucky Star	152
Lightning	152
Morning Express	152
Norse Queen	152
Shanghai Beauty	152
Sunshine	152
The Wolf	152
Thunderbolt	152
Trojan	152
V-J Day	152

### SNOW DISRUPTS GERMAN TRAINS

Hamburg, Jan. 12.

Long-distance trains were arriving in Hamburg two and three hours late today after snow guards on the German railways had fought a night-long battle to keep the lines open in a blizzard, the British News Service in Germany reports.

The blizzard had blown snow over the points, or points had frozen up, and as fast as the guards uncovered them they either froze again or the snow piled over them.

Snow guards were still out to-day with melting instruments and chemicals, putting the points in order.—Reuter.

## INDO-CHINA SITUATION CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL BRAVES NO-MAN'S LAND

### ATMOSPHERE STILL TENSE

BY DOON CAMPBELL

Hanoi, Jan. 12.

Carrying the flag of the Chinese Republic in one hand and a white flag in the other, the Chinese Consul-General, Dr So Kien-yuen, walked across No-Man's-Land in the heart of the battle-torn city to-day for the eighth time to confer with Viet Nam authorities on the means of safeguarding the lives and property of at least 10,000 Chinese who, with some Hindus, are virtually trapped in their quarter of the city.

Each time he started with death because although both the French and the Viet Namhese officially observe a "cease-fire" there are a lot of stray bullets flying around. With the British Consul-General, Mr Trevor Willson, and the United States vice-consul, Mr James Sullivan, the Chinese consul has already been in contact with high Viet Namhese officials.

The Viet Namhese in the fortress area, numbering between 800 and 1,000, refuse to budge, saying the Chinese and British Indians should be evacuated either to the Viet Namhese controlled north, or the French controlled south before a possible battle for positions opens.

### ATMOSPHERE TENSE

At present the French hold on Hanoi is still to be consolidated. The atmosphere here is tense.

The French surrounding the fortress area are estimated at between four or five thousand but they are not, at present, attacking, pending on the outcome of negotiations.

The recent Viet Namhese declaration that they would fight to the last bullet is taken seriously since, in fighting with the French since December 19 they have in many sectors of Hanoi literally put up a house-to-house and room-to-room resistance.

The food situation in the active quarter has deteriorated to a critical state. Supplies are already nearly exhausted and the French are allowing no food in.

### FRENCH COMMUNIQUE

A communique issued by the French High Command in Indo-China to-day, stated that French troops attacked with artillery Viet Namhese troops concentrated between the Great Lake, in the suburbs of Hanoi and the Red River, which runs through the city.

Mopping up operations near the station were progressing favourably and the Viet Namhese troops had sustained severe losses.

The Viet Namhese attack against the French post on the bridge of the rapids had been repulsed with heavy losses for the Viet Namhese troops, the communique added.

After a short burst of artillery fire the French troops launched an attack at dawn to clear the area between Mandarling Road and Haidong Road, nearly two miles from the centre of Hanoi and in control of the suburbs. After overcoming slight Viet Namhese resistance and two Spitfires with machine-gun fire, the French occupied the battle zone and captured arms, some stated to be Japanese, the communique concluded.

—Reuter.

### "MOPPING UP"

Paris, Jan. 12. A semi-official French report from Hanoi said to-night that French troops were mopping up near Hanoi airport to-day and encountered a flight of patrol planes of Viet Namhese "suicide troops."

These troops lay face down on exploding grenades rather than fall into the hands of the French. The first truck convoy to run since November 20 was on the point of departing from Hanoi for Haiphong, its departure, made possible by the unexpectedly rapid clearing of the Hanoi-Haiphong road, the report added.

The French High Commissioner in Tonking to-day issued an order for the evacuation of all persons "not indispensable to the defence of Hanoi" in a move to alleviate the acute food shortage.

Persons failing to obey the order will be forcibly evacuated, the French report concluded.

M. Leon Boutbien, a member of the French Socialist Party, who returned to Paris to-day with M. Marius Moutet, the French Minister for the Colonies, after a tour of Indo-China's trouble areas, said he thought it was possible to come to an understanding with the truly representative elements of the Indo-Chinese population.

"The Viet Namhese elements with whom we are in conflict were overwhelmed and led on by the extremist section of their government," he added.

He said responsibility for the "bloody incidents" in Indo-China (Continued on Page 4)

## BIG BATTLE, SAYS PARIS

### French Use Spitfires

Paris, Jan. 12. French troops killed 100 Viet Namhese rebels to-day (Sunday) in fierce fighting on the outskirts of Hanoi in which the rebels used suicide troops who killed themselves rather than be captured, according to dispatches received in Paris.

In what appeared to be a major attack intended to clear the rebels out of their strongholds in the southern outskirts of Hanoi, French troops supported by tanks moved in at dawn under cover of a strong artillery barrage. Spitfire planes moved ahead of the troops, machine-gunning rebel positions.

The Viet Namhese fought back savagely, according to reports, using machine guns, automatic rifles and other arms. The French swept into the rebel defences in three groups with tanks and armoured cars, against heavy fire by the rebels.

Armoured cars overran rebel positions three hours after fighting began and the infantry followed. Some of the 100 more rebel dead were civilian clothed. French losses were said to be light.

Dispatches said patrols were mopping up Viet Namhese in the Giam sector near the airport. The suicide troops reportedly blew themselves up with hand grenades to prevent capture.

Hanoi dispatches reported that as the attack began, the authorities ordered that all non-essential civilians be moved from the city to ease the food situation. Several hundred women and children were affected.

The Colonial Minister, M. Marius Moutet, who arrived back in Paris after a trip to Indo-China, immediately reported to Premier Leon Blum. On his arrival by plane from Saigon, M. Moutet said the French authorities had reached an understanding with Indo-Chinese elements outside the rebel Viet Namhese government.

The statement fitted in with that made several days ago by the French High Commissioner in Hanoi, that other Viet Namhese elements would have to take over the regime now headed by the rebel president, Ho Chi Minh.

M. Moutet called the fighting in Indo-China full-scale warfare, but did not reveal any details of the agreement or identify the elements with which it had been made. He said, "For the moment, we can only assume defence of our compatriots and Indo-Chinese. It is still a simple question of re-establishing order."—United Press.

## DAKOTA CRASH DEATH TOLL

London, Jan. 13.

The death toll rose to six yesterday in the crash of a British Overseas Airways Dakota, while, in another week-end disaster, hope was virtually abandoned for 14 miners trapped in a blazing petroleum shale pit.

The plane's radio officer, Sandford, died in a hospital where two other crew members and eight passengers from the Dakota which crashed into a Kent county hillside in thick fog on Saturday, were expected to recover. Three passengers and two crew members died earlier.

One of the injured was 18-month-old Christine Saunders who was thrown clear of the wreckage and was rescued.—Associated Press.



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NEXT CHANGE: "FOR ME AND MY GAL"

'Most people know that to become a barrister it is usual, and, indeed, necessary, to eat a certain number of dinners. But, in addition, of course, there is a much more serious side...' says ERNEST EYTL, in describing the 'interesting and fascinating experience' of

## BECOMING A BARRISTER

ONE evening, I strolled through the lovely gardens of Gray's Inn, across the tree-covered lawns of Lincoln's Inn, and down to my own Inn of Court, Middle Temple. All the way, I noticed tiny, winding passages with old-world shops, stationers, and offices on either side. In the Inns themselves were the stern, three-storeyed buildings that are, in general, typical of barristers' chambers.

At the bottom of Middle Temple Lane, I saw a number of students, and around the corner, there was another group, wearing wig and gown.

But they were not barristers—at least, not yet. That evening, as they stood round the fountain, chatting, they were expecting the big moment when they would be called to the Bar. At seven o'clock we entered the dining hall, robed, and made our way to the tables for dinner. For them, it was the end of a long road of study and training; for me, it was the beginning. My first dinner.

### INNS OF COURT

MOST people know that to become a barrister it is usual, and, indeed, necessary, to eat a certain number of dinners. But in addition, of course, there is the much more serious side of studying and sitting for examinations. For the student, it is a most interesting and fascinating experience.

First of all, let me explain the working of the entire organisation. There are four Inns of Court: Gray's Inn, Lincoln's Inn, Middle Temple, and Inner Temple.

The student is free to join any of these. He pays his entrance fee, and becomes a member. This entitles him to use the library, attend lectures, and use the reading rooms. Before the war, there were tennis courts attached to my Inn, and also a cricket team. But there is a singular lack of emphasis on sport of any kind. These Inns are, essentially, training grounds for lawyers.

Now I have used the word lawyers for a particular reason. So many people use it in the general sense, when referring to barristers or solicitors, and it might be just as well to say here that the Inns train students to become barristers, not solicitors. In other words, the profession of solicitor has nothing to do with the Inns of Court.

At the head of each Inn is a governing body, the members of which are called Masters of Bench. They decide the policy of the Inn, and are, so to speak, the board of directors. Incidentally, I should add that each of the four Inns is independent of the others, although there is, as a general rule, a good deal of agreement with regard to their general activities.

### FAMOUS NAMES

FOR instance, students of all the Inns attend the same lectures, and the examinations are likewise held in common. But, on the other hand, each Inn arranges and controls its own internal affairs, such as dining terms, fees, and other items.

It would require a lot of time to trace the history of these institutions from their early beginnings, many centuries ago, when legal instruction was given in Latin and French, when Acts of Parliament first came into being, and when the king's writ was first issued.

It is interesting to note, also, how many famous soldiers, sailors, and men of letters have, throughout the centuries, passed through the four Inns of Court. Among the Members of Middle Temple have been Drake, Froisher, Raleigh, Popham, and Field Marshal Smuts; added to that list are the names of Thomas Moore, Edmund Burke, Thackeray, Dickens, Fielding, and May.

Another famous personality whose name is linked with the Temple is Oliver Goldsmith, who lived on the premises in Brick Court, now demolished by enemy action.

Several members of the Royal Family have been admitted members of the Bar, among them King Edward VII, H.R.H. the Duke of Windsor, in 1919, when Prince of Wales, and Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.

So that the Inns have been traditionally linked with great names. It is, therefore, with no little awe that the student at the Bar embarks upon the task of becoming a barrister. And, here, I must say a word or two about the course of study.

There is, at present, a set course of study, divided into two parts, namely 'part one' and the 'finals'. The student is required to satisfy examiners in four subjects to complete part one, and in about a dozen for the finals. He may, however, do each subject of part one separately, or, if he so desires, sit for all at once. The beginner finds it more convenient to do one first, then, perhaps, two the next time, and the fourth later on. It is purely a matter of ability and taste.

These four subjects are Roman law, the constitutional law of Britain, the law of contract and tort, and the law of real property. You will always hear students debating as to what is the use of having to do Roman law, just as many schoolboys get indignant about having to plod through Latin.

But the answer in both cases is the same: they have their uses. Besides which, Roman law is as good an introduction to the study of law as the beginner can find anywhere.

### EXAMINATIONS

HOWEVER, having attended lectures or read privately, you take your examinations. I remember how many of us used to go up to one of the London newspaper offices at about half-past twelve at night, and wait for the first edition to get results of our examinations. I can also recall an occasion during the air-raids when our examinations were interrupted by the siren. We all took cover, and were allowed extra time afterwards.

Then, there was the morning on which two friends and myself arrived at the Temple, to find the library completely wrecked by a landmine, just a fortnight before examinations. We were immediately roped-in to assist in sorting books and manuscripts out of the dust and broken glass. It must have been fate that rewarded us with success in the finals.

In normal times, the call-to-the-Bar ceremony is a grand affair. As I said earlier, you wear your wig and gown for the first time, and, after dinner, the successful finalists proceed to the benchers' table to be congratulated and admitted.

Since the autumn of 1939, however, dining in the hall has been abolished, and, as most of the Inns have suffered badly from air attacks, the ceremony is now an austere affair. The food situation has further restricted the holding of dinners.

A student must eat at least six dinners in hall. This is called 'keeping a term.' But for students who are attached to universities, the number of dinners required to be consumed is three. So, if you are taking a law degree at, say, Oxford or Cambridge, you find Bar dinners a grand excuse for spending a week-end in London.

### COLONIAL STUDENTS

NOW what happens after all that? Most colonial students return to their countries after qualifying at the Bar, to practise at home. Some colonies, like the Gold Coast, require students, after passing out, to read in chambers at the English Bar before being admitted to the Bar in their own country.

This means that, if you are lucky, you will be taken in as a pupil barrister, under the guidance of an older and experienced counsel. I say lucky, because so many barristers' chambers have been destroyed in air-raids that there literally is not room for all the barristers at present practising in London.

There are, on the average, at least six barristers sharing one set of chambers. However, if and when the newly-qualified barrister gets into chambers, it is here that he first becomes acquainted with the rules and customs of practice. As you may readily imagine, this experience is of great value, as it brings him into touch, for the first time, with the human, as distinct from the theoretical side of a barrister's training. Here he meets clients for the first time; he sees, often for the first time, what a brief looks like and contains.

### WHAT IT TAKES

HE learns how instructions from solicitors are dealt with—that is, how to draft a pleading, a defence, a petition for divorce, an affidavit, and a host of other material about which no instruction is given to the average student of law during his examination courses.

It is no over-statement to say that when the average student leaves the dining hall, wearing his wig and gown after being called to the Bar, he does not possess the faintest idea of tackling a case, before either a magistrate or a judge.

So that in the legal profession, more so, perhaps, than in any other, man having qualified is then only in a position to appreciate his responsibility and nothing more. In other words, having become a barrister, he is, at first, merely in a position to learn what it takes to become a barrister.

## According To Culbertson

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It cannot be emphasised too often that a light opening bid is far less dangerous than a questionable overcall at a high level. Consider today's deal.

East, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

NORTH			
♠	J 9 8 5		
♥	10 6 5 4		
♦	4		
♣	10 8 7 2		
WEST			
♠	10 6 4 2		
♥	Q 9 8 7 2		
♦	K 6 5 3		
♣	A K 4		
SOUTH			
♠	7		
♥	A J 3		
♦	10 9 8 7 2		
♣	6 5 3		

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1♠	2♥	3♦	4♣
4♣	5♦	6♣	7♣

West opened his singleton heart, and the defenders collected 1,100 points! The most remarkable fact in connection with South's bidding was

that he has expert rating. If he could be guilty of incurring such a huge penalty—with no hope of anything like a commensurate reward if things went well—then, I suppose, lesser players are blameless under similar circumstances.

For South was guilty, with a vengeance! True, he found a worthless dummy, but that did not mitigate his crime in the slightest degree. What could he legitimately expect to find in North's hand, with West opening the bidding, North passing, and East showing real values on his response at the two-level? Certainly, not much!

The fundamental part of South's error lay in his inconsistency. Obviously, he considered his hand too weak in top tricks for an opening bid, although his honour-trick count was acceptable in view of his six-card suit. But it wasn't important whether or not South opened this borderline hand—the important feature was that if the hand didn't suit him as an opening, it certainly shouldn't have appeared as an overcall at the three-level, against bidding opponents and a passing partner!



VIVIEN BATCHELOR

writing from a sanatorium introduces

## Daisy, the happy domestic

IT is half-past eight in the morning. There is a bump and a clatter outside my bedroom door and in comes an enormous tray supported by a diminutive woman—our Daisy.

"There you are, little 'un," she says, and that is my first laugh of the day.

"You see, I'm five-feet nine inches, and Daisy—well, the tray nearly obliterates her."

"Rotten weather," I say.

"Ruddy awful," says Daisy.

"Let's resign," I say.

But Daisy looks doubtful: for Daisy is a phenomenon—a domestic worker who likes her work, wouldn't change it for any other, and who cannot understand why there is such a shortage of her kind.

"Prefer a factory or a shop?" she says. "Not me."

### SHE WORKS HARD

DAISY never forgets which patients take tea, which coffee; who likes toast, who hates potatoes, who takes tea without milk, who has a big appetite and who peeks at her food. She knows every patient's foibles, and jollies us along, when we get downhearted. Sometimes she's not too bright herself (she suffers from rheumatism) and we have the pleasure of jollifying her.

Daisy has been here 11 years and is now 38. She works hard, from seven in the morning, often till seven at night, with two hours off in the afternoon and a day off every week. She scrubs, she sweeps, she washes up.

"But I'd have to do the same if I had my own home," she says, "and I'd not be paid as much for it. I'm well off compared with a girl in a factory or a shop."

She collects four guineas a fortnight in addition to her keep and her uniform.

"And I'm lucky, I have a room of my own," she says, leaning on her broom.

Before Daisy came here she was in private service.

"Now that I didn't like," she says. "It's too lonely. But girls in hos-

pitals" (and in Daisy's mind that includes sanatoria) "have each other for company; and to go out with off duty, to borrow from and lend to. And the patients are all so different, you never get bored."

### SHE'S A GENIUS

THIS is a long speech for Daisy and she sweeps the floor assiduously, a bit surprised at her own eloquence, muttering "them birds" (The birds all flock into my room and inevitably leave their traces behind them).

"Writing?" she says.

"About you," I say.

Her blue eyes open and she drops the broom.

"Me?"

"Yes. Why do you like your work so much?" She looks sheepish. She swallows.

"Well," she says at last, "no one can tell you what it feels like to do a useful job for you poor things."

I look at myself with great interest. I have not previously considered myself as a "poor thing."

"You tell 'em what I feel about my job?" she asks.

"I am."

"Well, I must get on. There's six didn't like custard, three didn't like bread, four on light diet, two's got a headache, and me—I feel sick."

I told you Daisy was a genius.

### Rupert and Ninky—13



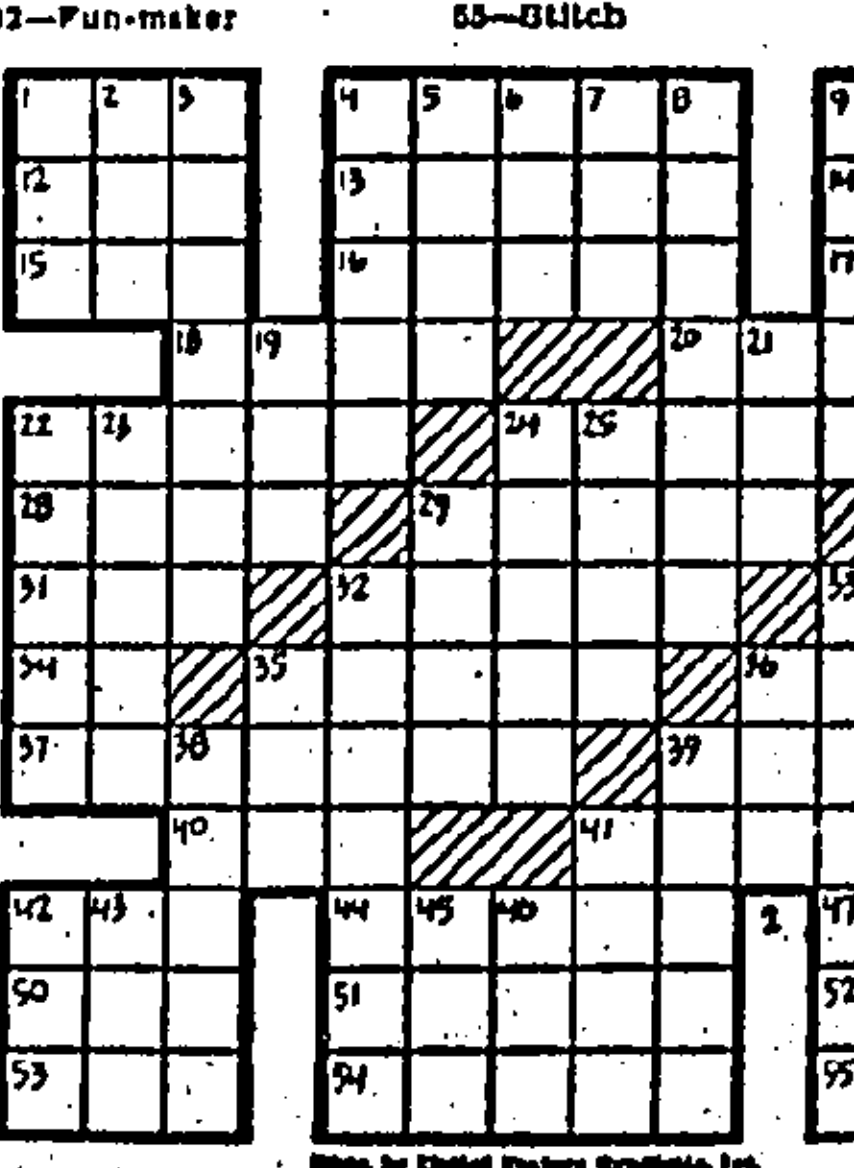
Rupert writes a card to go with his present to Bill and he takes paper and string to tie up the cloth donkey. "Ninky isn't very easy to wrap up," he murmurs. "He's a very queer shape, and I don't want to hurt those long ears of his." He tugs the paper round it, but when he tries to tie it the string keeps slipping off and the whole bundle seems to edge away from him. "Well, whatever's the matter with the thing?" he cries. "You'd almost think it was alive!"

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## Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- Swale
- City of Light
- Pronoun
- Fruit drink
- Make up for
- Deceive
- Affirmative
- Dresses
- Craft
- Pair of horses
- Samuel
- Snub
- Divided
- Deceive
- Face
- Hebrew letter
- Part of "The Day"
- Pun-maker

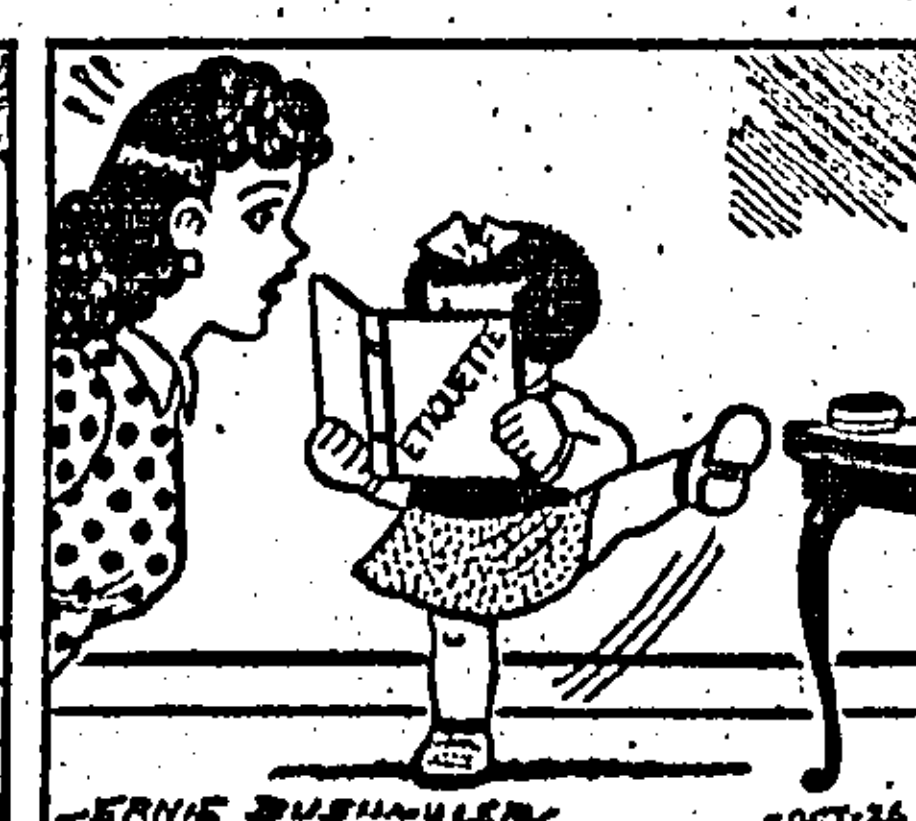
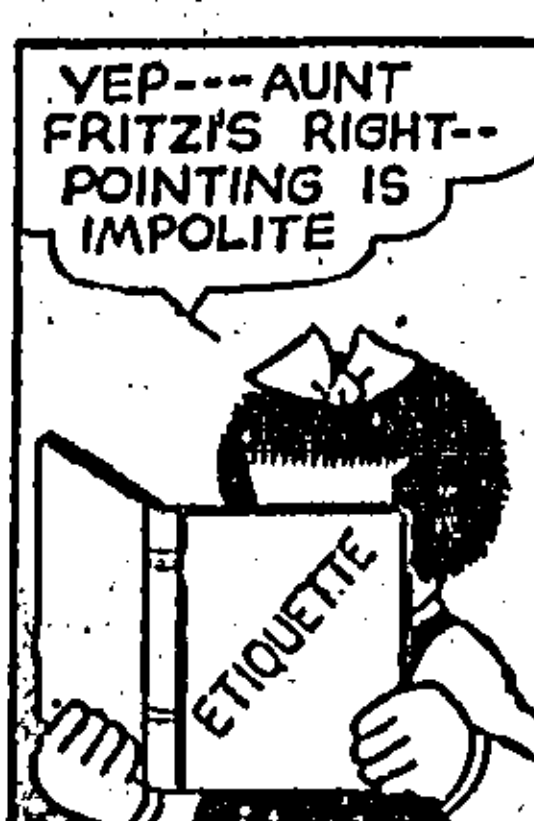


DOWN

- Writing instrument
- Right fabric
- Wanderers
- Odd of war
- Ware of doing things
- Headpiece
- General's command
- Shut out
- Solitary
- Pinus
- Old's name
- Refreshing drink
- Female run
- Period of daylight
- Clive of
- Clutch

1—Dark like bound  
2—Lyric poem  
3—Motions  
4—Festivals  
5—Source of dew  
6—Power  
7—Traveler's rest  
8—Meeting  
9—Partial ice  
10—Pronoun  
11—Takes food  
12—Quick to learn  
13—Fruitful  
14—Concealed persons  
15—Dwelling words  
16—That don't eat  
17—Trick  
18—Tightest bridge  
19—Dress  
20—Dress up  
21—Maiden  
22—Fruitful  
23—Limb  
24—Warrior  
25—Upright  
26—Orchard  
27—Blackbirds  
28—Clive  
29—Ship's diary  
30—A number  
31—Born  
32—Mistress

NANCY Anyway, There It Is



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired and Restless

tako  
**Elliotts Nerve**  
and  
**Brain Tonic**

On Sale at All Dispensaries



## Satellite Towns For Shanghai In 50-Year Remodelling Plan

A 50-year master plan projecting a greater Shanghai of satellite townships stretching to the Yangtze, Chapoo and the Taihu Lake district was disclosed for the first time by the Shanghai Public Works Bureau at an informal reception recently.

The master plan completed three months ago and now being detailed in the work of the City Planning Board comprising six architects: H. S. Luke, H. Huang, E. B. Cumine, A. J. Brandt, J. Chang and C. Moy, and two engineers: R. Paulick and Y. H. V. Chung, with S. A. Trone as adviser.

Mayor K. C. Wu heads the board and T. K. Chao, director of the Public Works Bureau, is the executive secretary.

The master plan, which was exhibited in three sections showing the communications network, industrial areas, residential districts and port facilities, was explained to the guests by H. S. Luke, chief architect on the board.

### Beautiful City

Chief aim of the scheme is to make Shanghai one of the best cities in the world, both from the aspects of being practical and beautiful, he said.

This city enjoys a greater advantage in city planning than either London or New York because it is not restricted by historical and valuable edifices which would prevent a stupendous block to any sweeping revisions, it was explained.

Shanghai's present built-up area is much dilapidated, and the master plan calls for considerable demolishing work to ease the congested conditions.

The idea of the plan is not to expand the city in one massive unit. But to decentralise it into independent townships which would be linked up with Shanghai as "satellite towns." The townships, in turn, would be subdivided into neighbourhood units with their own administrations.

### Heart Of City

In actuality the present area of the municipality, 50 square miles, will constitute the heart of the big city, in which will be 7,000,000 of the 15,000,000 residents estimated for the new Shanghai.

The remainder of the population will be distributed to the districts, townships and the neighbourhood units. The last component of the district will comprise communities of between 40,000 and 50,000 people, Mr Luke said.

Shanghai proper will be surrounded with a wide band of highways and green areas to break it up from the extensions. The green areas will be for recreational and agricultural development.

He laid emphasis on the fact that the locations of industries have been planned with due consideration of raw materials, elimination of smoke-nuisance, and other factors.

### Link By Rails and Roads

Greater Shanghai would represent about five branches of the present city. Each of them would be linked by railway and motor highway to the heart of Shanghai. The highways will have no cross-roads and no traffic lights, and will be capable of 60-m.p.h. travel.

The master plan also revises the present port set-up by designating Chapoo the ocean port and Wosung the river port. Chapoo will be linked up with the city by a canal running into the Whangpoo below Lungwa. The airfield pattern is likewise revised by elimination of four of the present five sites. The Kiangwan Airfield is shifted to Chapoo. Lungwa Airfield is adapted for a west north-west runway, and a third airfield is placed behind the ocean port of Chapoo.

All the airfields would be capable of handling heavy international traffic, and are integrated into the system of highways and railways.

The other components are: the national park area in the Taihu (lake) district, the ricefields to the north and south of the lakes, and a strip of residences on the Pootung bank of the Whangpoo. A Whangpoo bridge has been eliminated in the plan as impractical and too costly. He also revealed the main objection to the plan as it stands: the comparative lack of development in Pootung.

## Business Recovering In NEI

All weaving mills in Indonesia soon are expected to start production, cigarette output soon is expected to reach 160 million per month, and breweries anticipate a production of 12 million litres of beer, according to a review published by the Netherlands Indies Government Information Service.

"For most industries the supply of raw materials is the principal problem," and "Industrial rehabilitation may be only complete when political confusion in Indonesia has been overcome and the work of reconstruction may be stated intensively," the announcement pointed out.

To supply funds in lieu of pre-war freezing of bank accounts, the government during 1946 has provided credits totalling 700,000 guilders (\$561,800 Straits) and has allotted credits secured by frozen bank balances or property totalling, between May and August, \$9,000,000 guilders (\$6,424,242 Straits).

Of the former amount 400,000 guilders has so far been repaid.

The report said "considerable quantities" of raw materials had been ordered, "and part of it is already sailing."

"The production of (electric light) bulbs will soon reach the pre-war level," the production of paints, sulphuric acid, tiles, roofing tiles, domestic utensils and locks and keys will be started in limited quantities," it said.

## Singapore Has More Soap To Export

Singapore's soap manufacturers have been authorised by the Government to export up to 500 tons of soap per month. This reverses a regulation which restricted the export of soap to 50 cases per factory per application, and which necessitated an export permit.

The present Government decision follows an investigation which was made into the conditions and production in the Colony's soap factories. There are less than 40 such factories. They will share the 500 tons export among themselves.

Pending an announcement on the allocation of the export quota, soap prices in Singapore have shown a downward trend by as much as 20 per cent in some lines.



## Jungle Perfume Factory

Amid jungle growth steadily engulfing Loe army sites has been found New Guinea's strangest industry—a perfume factory.

It is doing a roaring trade among the natives, from the semi-civilised around Moresby to the ferocious in the Upper Sepik swamps.

Jim Pollard is the man who has turned perfume-making after 20 years' gold-mining. He made the change when he found gold-mining costs too high after the war.

Pollard was a metallurgical chemist for many years, and his perfume factory idea originated in the discovery of a dump of American mosquito-lotion bottles.

He bought 540,000 of these for £200 on condition that he drained the lotion and returned it in 44 gallon drums to a mining company. Pollard imports his base oils from Australia. Besides perfume, he makes peroxide for bleaching hair; dyes for those who prefer black curls; ceremonial paint for native war dances; and face powder for the natives.

Three tons of tale purchased from the Army.

## CURFEW CURTAILS LOOTING

The "lorry curfew" in Singapore is definitely attaining its object. The looting of godowns and warehouses, so rampant a few months ago, has become a thing of the past, no reports being received by the Police since the order came into force.

The curfew area has been extended because it is felt that the large quantities of valuable goods stored there would be safer if the area came under the curfew.

Rigid patrolling of the areas is being carried out during the specified hours—from 7 p.m. till 5 a.m.—and it is seen that holders of permits abide by the conditions under which they are issued. For instance, if a driver is found in an unspecified area he is called to account even if the goods in the vehicle are not suspected of being looted property, and are in accordance with the permit.

Applicants have also to specify the goods they expect to carry. Citing an instance, a senior officer at Police Headquarters said that a lorry driver who possessed a permit to carry livestock, was detained and questioned when carcasses were found in the vehicle. He had failed to mention in his application that he had been detailed to carry carcasses as well.

## A WHALE OF A DISH

The new British whaler Balaena, on the way to Antarctic whaling grounds, carried equipment to extract hormones from whales' sex glands, adrenals, thyroids and other internal secretory organs.

Also installed was a special rendering plant to get vitamin A from the whales' livers. Great deep-freeze lockers to store whale meat was another feature of the new ship.

Whale meat, canned in New Zealand and eaten in China and the N.E.I., proved good food for hungry people last year. Known as "ocean steak," New Zealand whale flesh is tender, palatable, not at all "fishy." It looks and tastes rather like veal but has a coarser texture, a hint of sweetness all its own.

As a possible substitute for meat-starved Britons, whale steaks from Antarctica could become a favourite dish.

## BRITISH GIRLS FEAR GERMANS

Thirty British girls in the Control Commission in Herford, Germany, have "walked out" from work as a protest against "the terrifying lack of police protection against theft by Germans."

"Some of the more nervous girls are almost in fear of their lives," said one.

They were told they should find padlocks for their doors.

## Famous Children's Hospital Plans To Extend Facilities

Boston's famed Children's Hospital—haven for stricken youth all over America and the world—soon will become the first universal medical centre of its kind.

The 77 year-old institution which has pioneered in cures and solace for thousands of ailing children, begins next April a nation-wide campaign to raise \$10,000,000 for the erection of a medical centre comparable to the Mayo Clinic for adults.

The 320-bed Children's Hospital was a leader in the development of Drinker respiration—or the iron lung—the treatment of dehydrated children, diagnosis and treatment of children's cancer, an extract now used to control threatened epidemics of measles, and many surgical operations for heart and throat ailments peculiar to youth.

Months of study in the institution's blood factor laboratory have fruit some time ago when doctors pumped poisoned blood out of the body of a nine-day-old infant and injected RII negative blood, probably averting death.

Doctors said that the mother's blood was RII negative and the child's RII positive. During the prenatal period, the mother's blood was poisoning that of the child.

### Special Tube Used

The hospital technicians used a specially adapted plastic tube inserted at the navel to draw out the death-dealing blood and inject the life-giving fluid. At birth, the infant had been given only a few hours to live.

In the past six years, young patients have come to the Children's Hospital from 37 of the United States and 23 foreign countries.

But while it has treated all children without discrimination and very often without remuneration, the institution has been forced to reject 99 out of 100 applicants for hospitalization because of limited facilities. The hospital's trustees hope the new 12 storey medical centre—planned for completion within five years—will partially solve the problem.

Half Were Treated Free. Hospital authorities report that 49 out of every 100 patients treated in the past six years never paid a cent for services. Some were able to afford only 25 cents a day.

In 1945 an operation was performed successfully for the first time by

## GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL

The four Allied occupation powers have "virtually completed" the physical disarmament of Germany, although a "war potential" still exists in the minds of some Germans, said Maj-Gen Robert W. Harper, director of the Armed Forces Division of the United States Military Government.

Describing Germany as "probably the most militaristic nation in history," Gen Harper said that the Germans must still be kept under careful observation by trained Allied personnel. Another task to be completed is the long range objective of re-education.

But the nation, which even at the end of the war had an army of approximately 11,000,000 men and an undetermined number of Volksturm units, has been stripped of its arms "through a very high degree of co-operation among the four powers."

"There has never been any disagreement on the principle of disarmament," Harper said.

Such organizations as schools, athletic clubs, fire services and police services lend themselves readily to militaristic development, and continuous surveillance will be necessary over a long period to prevent the development of these agencies along lines hostile to the occupation.

All German war material will have been disposed of or demilitarised by July 1, 1947, it was said.—Associated Press.

A Children's Hospital surgeon to relieve the pressure of an abnormal ring of blood vessels in the throat which caused strangulation.

In an operation on another child, surgeons cut a constricted section of the main artery of the heart and sewed the severed artery together so that the flow of blood would be unimpeded.

The hospital staff participated in the revolutionary studies on the fractionation of plasma, so important in saving the lives of wounded servicemen.

### Psychiatry Unit

The institution has treated more patients afflicted with polio-myelitis (infantile paralysis) than were cared for at famed Warm Springs, Georgia.

The hospital also has a children's psychiatry unit and the only completely hospitalised boy scout and girl guide troops in America.

By extending its capacity to a large medical centre, the Boston Children's Hospital hopes to bring to stricken children in a wide area the invaluable, highly specialised services developed over many years.—Associated Press.

## France Needs Children

The great black question-mark ominously overhanging the French scene to-day is population.

France has not enough people, especially young people. Although in 1946, the number of births was exceptionally high and checked the decline, statisticians are gloomy about the future.

To-day the population is about 42,000,000. For ten years until 1946 the number of deaths had considerably exceeded the births. In two devastating wars large sections of the country's youth have been swept away.

One investigator contends that 5,000,000 more persons under the age of 40 years are needed even to ensure that the present population is barely maintained.

World War II is officially considered to have cost France nearly 1,500,000 inhabitants. The figure includes military and civilian casualties, enforced emigration and the rise in infantile mortality.

### Women Outnumber Men

Women outnumber men by about 2,000,000. Unmarried men between the ages of 25 and 44 were officially estimated at 1,100,000; unmarried women between 22 and 41 at 1,270,000.

In 1946, for the first time since the end of last century, births went well above deaths—more than 900,000 births against less than 700,000 deaths.

But cautious public health specialists stress that 1946 was an exceptional year. An increased birthrate is largely due, they say, to such causes as returning male population and marriages delayed through the war. They express doubts as to the possibility of a similarly high birthrate being achieved next year.

Calling for vigorous measures to encourage larger families and to attract immigrants, a prominent Paris newspaper commentator wrote: "More and younger people—that is the only basic remedy for France's ills. Rejuvenate, or decline even to the point of the death of our nation—such is the question posed before our country."

### POLICE NOTICE

#### TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS—RACE MEETINGS

1. All Traffic proceeding to the Races on Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday, the 13th, 14th & 18th will proceed in an easterly direction along Queen's Road East to Hennessy Road to Tin Lok Lane to Morrison Hill Road and clockwise round Wong Nei Chung Road.
2. Queen's Road between the junction with Hennessy Road and Stubbs Road is closed to all traffic, except motor omnibuses, proceeding in an easterly direction between the hours of 12.30 and 2 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
3. Traffic leaving the Race-Course will also proceed in a clockwise direction round Wong Nei Chung Road. Vehicles wishing to proceed in a westerly direction may use either Hennessy Road or Queen's Road East.
4. Parking Places:—North side of Main Entrance to Race Course—Flag cars only. Members of Jockey Club immediately outside. 11 cars.

Village Road )  
King Kwong Street )  
Yuk Sau Street )  
Wong Nei Chung Road from the Monument )  
to Stables facing North )

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

10th January, 1947.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Never Has the Screen So Vividly Portrayed So Stirring a Drama!



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE

W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL. BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 6.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

IDA LUPINO PAUL HENREID DE HAVILLAND GREENSTREET



Dine At  
**The Cock & Pullet Restaurant**  
7-9 DUDELL STREET (Side of Bank of China)  
RESERVATIONS TEL. 2852.

## Royal Observer Corps To Be Re-Formed

After over 18 months of "standing down" the Royal Observer Corps is to take up its duties again. The Corps will be completely reorganised on a peace-time basis.

Men and women who day and night in all weathers identified and plotted every aircraft flying over Great Britain during the war will once again have a special part to play in Britain's defence organisation.

A nucleus of permanent officers will be provided, and 25,000 spare

### POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Employment is also offered to men experienced in navigating small craft. Applicants are interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina Square, Queen's Road, Central.

### FOR SALE

JUST ARRIVED—By air from America, evening handbags, ceramic ear-ring sets, printed handkerchiefs, also cutlery sets. Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

There will be a regular training programme for all volunteers, including practice plotting, aircraft recognition, and occasional co-operation exercises with R. A. F. aircraft.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I roll and toss all night, dreaming I'm eating a steak!"



## Siamese Complaint To China

Bangkok, Jan. 12. Siam has complained to China about the continuance of incidents between Chinese residents in Bangkok and Siamese Nationals. Mr. Direk Chinnin, Siamese Foreign Minister, disclosed here today.

Mr. Chinnin said he had sent a detailed report to the Chinese Ambassador in Nanking yesterday for submission to the Chinese Government.

Relations between the large Chinese population in Bangkok and the Siamese have been strained ever since the Japanese surrender, which was followed by clashes between Chinese civilians and Siamese soldiers, in which, according to Chinese sources, about 25 people were killed and 132 injured.

Clashes were said to have arisen out of a dispute as to whether Chinese were entitled to fly their national flag on the Chinese Consulate without holding the Siamese flag as well.

Many more clashes have occurred and the series of incidents is rapidly coming to the climax.—Reuter.

## Developing Thorium In Travancore

Travancore, Jan. 12. The Travancore Government today announced that the British Government is using its good offices to secure the co-operation of a British firm whose technical knowledge is essential for the production of thorium, a vital metal in atomic bomb construction, of which Travancore contains the world's largest deposits.

The government communiqué said that establishment in Travancore of a processing factory for thorium, of which thorium is a component, was being arranged with the co-operation of a British firm.

The arrangements contemplated include export to Britain for a limited period of a limited quantity of surplus monazite and of the factory's output of thorium.

Thorium is used in contact with uranium in the manufacture of the atomic bomb.—Reuter.

## Huge Profits From Many Rackets

Investigation by taxation officials has revealed that an extraordinary number of people in Sydney have made huge profits from a wide assortment of rackets.

In a large-scale check-up, investigators have found that more than 500 people have underlined their annual incomes by amounts ranging from £2,100 to £21,000. Big city blackmarketeers have earned up to £50,000 which they have not revealed in returns and several large companies have under-declared incomes by £100,000.

As most of the understated individual incomes are probably from illegal sources, many of the racketeers will be prosecuted and probably fined the maximum of £500 for tax evasion.

However, they will suffer most when, under the penalty provisions, an additional fine of double the amount evaded is imposed by taxation officials. This fine can be reduced only by the authority of the Commissioner.

There are hundreds of other flourishing blackmarketeers, from which petty blackmarketeers are earning easy money. Many offenders are "put in" to the Taxation Department by their neighbours, jealous of the way the blackmarketeer throws his easily-earned money around.

Investigators have found thousands of pounds in ten-pound notes concealed in safe deposit boxes, in this under the ground, and even under the carpet. With six years' experience in ferreting out methods used by blackmarketeers to evade taxation, investigators now consider that few tax-evaders can escape.

## Russia May Merge Occupation Zone

Hamburg, Jan. 12. Authoritative British circles in Berlin think that Russia will probably take steps which would lead to the economic fusion of the Russian with the already merged British-American zone. The Deputy Chief of the Economic Section of the British Control Commission told a representative of the British News Service in Germany today. He added that no such steps had yet been taken.—Reuter.

# France Again Faces New Political Crisis

By Harold King

## SEARCH FOR HOWARD HUGHES & GRANT

Nogales, Arizona, Jan. 13. A wide search started for Howard Hughes, multi-millionaire sportsman and aviation enthusiast, and film star Cary Grant, after they had failed to notify the military authorities here of their movements and whereabouts, has ended. The two are en route to Mexico City.—Associated Press.

## THEY DANCED WITH JOY

### Antarctic Rescue Story

Aboard USS Mount Olympus, in the Antarctic, Jan. 12.—Six men danced with joy when they were sighted from the air alongside the coast wreckage of the Byrd expedition, lost for 13 days.

Three members of the plane's crew were killed when it crashed into an ice barrier at an altitude of 1,000 feet on a peninsula jutting into the Ross Sea.

The discovery plane dropped food supplies to the survivors then circled the scene in a vigilant patrol until a second rescue plane arrived and landed on the open water near the men.

The discovery ended agonising days of waiting and uncertainty for the men who vanished in a twin engine Martin Mariner on December 30 while on a mission to photograph Ellsworth Land.

**THE STORY**

Captain George Dufek, commanding the Eastern Group of ships, radioed this story to the Mount Olympus headquarters: "The general appearance of the men indicates that they salvaged much of the food."

"When the men were first sighted they were standing around a fire and waving flags. The men were informed that there was open water eight miles ahead and the plane would make a trail to the water where rescue plane would land."

"The men were told to join hands if they understood this message. They joined hands and danced and stood on their heads to indicate they understood."

"It is the opinion of the plane crew that there were no apparent serious injuries to any of the survivors although on the walk to the coast one man rode in a sled while the others walked."

"The crashed plane was difficult to see, but the smoke from fires started by the survivors led to its discovery."

"Both wings were ripped from the plane and the fuselage was broken and both engines torn out. The plane was 60 per cent burned out."—Associated Press.

**DEAD IDENTIFIED**

Washington, Jan. 13. The Navy Department identified the three dead in its Antarctic plane crash as Ensign Maxwell A. Lopez, of Newport, Rhode Island; Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Frederick Warren Williams, of Huntington, Tennessee; and Aviation Radioman First Class Wendell K. Henderson of Portsmouth, Virginia.—Associated Press.

**RETURNS TO CAIRO**

Cairo, Jan. 12. Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Dempsey, the British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, went on an unofficial visit to Pretoria just before Christmas, returned to-night to Cairo by way of Nairobi, Kenya and Khartoum. Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn Barker, the General Officer Commanding Palestine, has also arrived in Cairo for talks with Sir Miles on—it has been reported—the military situation in Palestine.—Reuter.

## LONDON LORRY DRIVERS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

As soldiers, sailors and airmen stood by to take over the distribution of food and other commodities, London lorry drivers voted to continue their strike, despite a last minute appeal from the head of their Union to call it off.

Nearly 2,000 of the 20,000 strikers jammed into East London's Stratford Town Hall and overflowing into the street, roared "no" to every back-to-work proposal and cheered when the vote to continue the week-old walkout was taken.

Mr. Arthur Deskin, General Secretary of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union, said after his unsuccessful efforts to end the walkout that he could not comment on the possibility of bus, underground and dockworkers joining the walkout and thus paralyzing transport in the capital.

**SERVICES STAND BY**

Strike leaders threatened that the other groups would become involved if troops were used and lorry convoys manned by hundreds of Servicemen were ready to go into action if the lorry drivers were not back to work on Monday.

Yesterday's development came as several London newspapers reported

Paris, Jan. 12. A new political crisis, coming at a crucial moment in the development of the French Government's price stabilization experiment and on the Big Four deputies London talks on the German peace settlement, is expected to arise in France this week.

The two houses of Parliament will reassemble on Tuesday, and on Thursday they will meet in a joint session at Versailles to elect the First President of the Fourth Republic.

The resignation of M. Leon Blum's all-Socialist Cabinet will follow immediately, and the fifth cabinet crisis since the last post-war general election in October 1945 will be on.

Parliament will again be faced with the task of reconciling the political demands of the two leading parties—Communists and Popular Republicans (RPF)—and then will be confronted this time by new demands for higher wages which are being actively prepared by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour (French Trade Union Congress).

Though both the Communists and the Popular Republicans are expected to get back into power, it seems doubtful whether it will be any easier to get agreement between them today than it was last month, when the deadlock between them led to the formation of M. Blum's caretaker government.

**Communists' Attitude**

The Communists this time, it appears, are prepared to be more conciliatory than last month when their insistence on obtaining a National Defence Ministry proved an insuperable obstacle to agreement.

A new obstacle, however, is likely to arise out of their support of the union's wage claims. The Popular Republicans appear more than ever determined to insist on guarantees of a genuine cabinet responsibility and on preventing each Ministry from being turned into what they call a "political fortress" of the party whose representative happens to be at the head of it.

**Increased Tension**

During the five weeks of the Blum Cabinet the tension between the Communists and the Popular Republicans has tended to increase.

M. Pierre Henri Telgen, the former Justice Minister and one of the most influential Popular Republican leaders, has just come out of his way to emphasize the difficulties in the way of collaboration by writing in the weekly "Carrefour": "Everybody knows that the Communist party at heart does not want our difficulties to come to an end."

"For the Communists the state is not an undertaking for common welfare, but an instrument of propaganda and pressure to be exploited for new conquests."

There are, however, some factors making for a final agreement on the formation of a new coalition government. The Communists are actively opposed to the continuance of an all-Socialist Cabinet and describe suggestions to the effect as "a reactionary plot to keep the Communists out of power."—Reuter.

**Germans Loot Coal Trains In British Zone**


Berlin, Jan. 13. Germans in bands of as many as 400 are attacking coal trains from the Ruhr, in the British occupation zone, to loot fuel, British Military Government Headquarters reported yesterday.

Clashes have occurred between looters and police, and at a freight yard in Bonn, a German was shot dead by an armed Belgian military policeman, who was assisting the German civil police in dispersing a crowd of about 200 looters.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Hamburg, where more than 20 Germans have died of cold in the current cold wave. In one day, 230 looters were arrested.—Associated Press.

**POCKET CARTOON**

Bay Applesy



THIS IS CARRYING TOO FAR

**SCHUMACHER ON UNITED GERMANY**

Munich, Jan. 12. Stating that he thought of the future German Parliament in the form of a Reich Assembly, Dr Kurt Schumacher, the chairman of the German Social Democratic party, said in an interview here today that a united German will not be obtained by adding together the wills of the various German states.

Dr. Schumacher is attending an all-German Social Democratic Party conference which opened here on Friday, and he and his colleagues were reporting to the conference on their recent visit to Britain.

Questioned about French policy in the Saar, Dr. Schumacher said: "In all frontier questions, both east and west, the German Social Democratic Party against a policy of false accommodation."

"Consideration of the Saar problem emphasizes the necessity for European socialisation."

"Germany's policy should not be a reflection of the policy of the occupying powers, nor will a unified Germany represent the last step along the road of Europe's historical development."

"In the new international order all countries must make an equal contribution," he said. "It is essential that Germany should free herself from the idea that she has a mission in the world. As Germans we have no mission but a function to perform in the heart of Europe, which is supremely important."

The Social Democratic Party allowed party organisations in the German states a free hand so long as they remained within the lines laid down by the Cologne conference, Dr. Schumacher declared.

The coalition between the Social Democrats and other parties in the United States zone were approved by the party leadership.

"The battle against particularism within the ranks of Social Democracy has already been won, and I wish to emphasise there is only one German Social Democratic Party," added Dr. Schumacher.—Reuter.

**REPORT DENIED**

Rome, Jan. 12. The British military police today denied that a bomb had been found outside the Royal Air Force hotel "Milan" in Rome, as was reported by the Italian police in all Rome newspapers.

Dr. Bottino, chief of the Rome political police, admitted to Reuters today that the misunderstanding had arisen over an inaccurate report handed in by one of his police officials, who was sent to the hotel yesterday for investigations.—Reuter.

**TROOPS CALLED OUT**

London, Jan. 13. The Labour Government called out troops to haul food for London after the defiant truck drivers had overwhelmingly rejected an appeal from Union leaders to end the weeklong strike.—Associated Press.

## GERMAN GENERAL HANDED TO GREEKS

Athens, Jan. 12. General Andre, German commander in Crete in 1941, has been handed over to the Greek security police by the United States authorities for trial as a war criminal, it was announced here today.

He will be tried on charges of mass murder and atrocities against the population of Crete.

Two other German generals, who were in command in Crete from 1942 onwards, Brauer and Mueller, were sentenced to death by the Greek war criminal court in Athens on December 10 last year.—Reuter.

**U.S. Pacific Bases Policy Attacked**

Moscow, Jan. 12. The development of United States naval bases in the Pacific, recommended in a report by the Naval Affairs Committee of the United States House of Representatives, was today attacked by the Soviet Government organ, Izvestia, as "not possibly being a measure designed to strengthen the peace."

The paper said: "The report contains such sensational revelations as that the northern flank of the central U.S. defence line in the Pacific should consist of installations in the Aleutian and Kurile Islands, but the Americans seem to have forgotten that the Kuriles were occupied by the Soviet after the surrender of Japan and that they form part of the Soviet Union."

"Carried by their inordinate appetite for annexation they go so far. The expansion of the network of U.S. Naval bases 18 months after the completion of war, when nobody knew anything about the reduction of armaments has just been accepted, could not possibly be interpreted as a measure designed to strengthen the peace."—Reuter.

**NO COAL, NO WORK**

Hamburg, Jan. 12. Berlin factories which were to reopen today will have to remain closed because of the lack of coal, a Berlin official stated today, the British News Service in Germany reported.

Among them is the Siemens Works.

Reports of more factories closing down tomorrow are also expected. The American military government stated that schools in the American zone of Berlin would remain closed until the necessary fuel for households had been assured.

**DEATH SENTENCE**

Burdwan, East Bengal, Jan. 12. The death sentence was passed yesterday on Guma Khan, President of the Bangladeshi Muslim League, and member of the Ranggunj Municipality in East Bengal for murdering a 13-year-old boy during the Hindu-Muslim riot in the town on August 10.

The judge said that there were no circumstances warranting a lenient sentence.—Reuter.

**U.S. Merchant Shipping Sliding To Prewar Level**

Washington, Jan. 12. The National Federation of American Shipping disclosed that the United States merchant fleet is dropping steadily towards pre-war proportions, which had caused a transportation crisis at the outbreak of the war.

**BRAVES NO MAN'S LAND**

(Continued from Page 1)

rested partly on the French. The incidents in Hanoi, he said, were due to a French "blunder," but the Hanoi incidents were the result of a deliberate wish by the Viet Nam to resort to force and abandon a policy of understanding."

M. Boutbien said he had spent several days in Hanoi and was able to make unofficial contacts with members of the Viet Nam.

**MOSCOW COMMENT**

Moscow, Jan. 12. The hostilities in the Viet Nam testify to the determination of the Indo-Chinese Nationalists to defend their freedom against attempts to impose upon them the former hated regime of colonial dependence, a commentator in the Komintern newspaper said here today.

The commentator continued: "The military campaign of Admiral d'Argenlieu, High Commissioner for the French in Indo-China, by no means contributes to the cessation of hostilities and the visit of the French Colonial Minister, M. Marius Moutet, has not resulted in a resumption of peace negotiations."—Reuter.

## Arabs Decide To Send Delegation To London

Jerusalem, Jan. 13. At a full meeting of the Arab Higher Executive yesterday, a decision to send a delegation to London was reached, although the invitation was extended to the Executive last Friday by Sir Henry Gurney, who is administering the government during the absence of the High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, in London.

Dr Hussein F. Khalidi, the Executive Secretary, said yesterday before the meeting that "it is only a formality whether the Palestine Arabs go to London or not, because there can be no solution of the Palestine problem without recourse to the United Nations."

Khalidi said: "It has been obvious all along that His Majesty's Government was faced with an impasse in Palestine. These London conferences are obviously for the sole purpose of bringing that impasse into the open and paving the way for reference to the United Nations."

"Even if a compromise were agreed in London, Britain would have to refer the matter to the United Nations because Palestine is still mandated territory and the mandatory power lacks the right to change the territorial status of Palestine without the approval of the United Nations, which inherit the League of Nations Obligations."

Khalidi added that it was extremely unlikely that he would go to London himself, "and that is genuinely for reasons of health." He has been ill for the past 15 days.

**Losses In Men & Property**

"The balance sheet of sacrifices made by the Albanian people comprises 20,000 killed, 12,700 wounded, 10,000 political internees and almost 60,000 houses burnt down or destroyed. The value of the losses suffered by Albanians amounts to several million gold francs, which is in itself sufficient reason for respecting Albania's claims on Germany."

It was on this basis that Albania was invited to the conference of war reparations in Paris in November 1945. Albania is a member with equal rights of the Brussels Inter-Allied Agency of Reparations. Aiding all this into account, Albania requests to be invited in order to express her opinion before the Council of Foreign Ministers. She also requests to be invited in time as a full member to the peace conference with Germany.—Reuter.

**Papa, 87, Happy It's A Boy**

Luis Carrizales, of Des Moines, Iowa, who became a father for the ninth time at the age of 87 recently, said he was "mighty proud it's a boy."

His 22-year-old wife, Mary, presented him with a husky son weighing nine pounds 11½ ounces. Hospital attendants said the baby was "fine and healthy" and said the mother's condition was "fairly good."

Carrizales' eighth child, a girl, was born a year ago. He has seven other children by previous marriages. They range in age from 50 to 65.

**OUTWARD MAILS**

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post are closed earlier than the time stated below:

Monday, January 13
Airmail: Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, London, 5.30 p.m.
Sea Mail: Canton, 4 p.m.
Tuesday, January 14
Airmail: Manila, 10.30 a.m.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, 3.30 p.m.
Canton, 4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, 3.30 p.m.
Chungking, 4 p.m.
Swatow, 4 p.m.
Amoy, 10 a.m.
Hankow, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 1 p.m.
Swatow, 1 p.m.
USA, Central and South America, Canada, 3 p.m.
Macao, Aden, Sheikh, 4 p.m.
Canton, 4 p.m.

**TO-DAY'S BROADCAST**

ZNW on 843 kc kilocycles from 12.30-1.15 p.m. 6.30-7.30 p.m. and 9-11 p.m. Also on 9.52 mcs.

6.30 Variety 7. London Relay: News; 7.10 London News; 7.15 News; 7.20 Britain; 7.25 Donald Peers "Cavalier of Song"; 7.30 Studio: "I Like What I Like"; 7.35 Radio 4; 7.40 News; 7.45 Camp (Violin) and His Orchestra; 8.30 "Music Time"; 9. London Relay: News; 9.10 Studio: "Music Time"; 9.15 News; 9.20 "Navy Mixtures"; 10. "Something for Everybody"; 10.15 "Something for Everybody"; 10.30 "Something for Everybody"; 10.45 "Something for Everybody"; 11. "Something for Everybody"; 11.15 "Something for Everybody"; 11.30 "Something for Everybody"; 11.45 "Something for Everybody"; 12. "Something for Everybody"; 12.15 "Something for Everybody"; 12.30 "Something for Everybody"; 12.45 "Something for Everybody"; 1. "Something for Everybody"; 1.15 "Something for Everybody"; 1.30 "Something for Everybody"; 1.45 "Something for Everybody"; 2. "Something for Everybody"; 2.15 "Something for Everybody"; 2.30 "Something for Everybody"; 2.45 "Something for Everybody"; 3. 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